



Fishlake National Forest VISITOR GUIDE



Blazing the Trail



Craggy cliff in the
Tushar Mountains



Fish Lake surrounded
by fall colors



Beehive Peak area

Rising as an oasis in central Utah, the mountains and plateaus of the Fishlake National Forest offer an accessible landscape for anyone with a sense of adventure. Fish Lake, from which the forest takes its name, is considered by many to be the gem of Utah. Many other scenic spots reveal secrets and stories of past settlements and civilizations.

Fast Forest Facts

Elevation Range: 4,760'–12,120'

Acres: 1.5 million

Miles of Designated OHV Trails:
Over 3,000 miles of open roads

Amazing Features: An aspen stand near Fish Lake is considered the most massive living organism on earth



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Routes and trails on the forest—such as the nationally known Paiute ATV Trail system—are a means to access opportunities such as hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing. Camping is also popular, but if you'd rather drive a scenic byway or hike a trail in solitude, we have those opportunities as well.

Come see for yourself!



This Visitor Guide provides the information you need to make the most of your Fishlake National Forest experience.

Get to Know Us

History



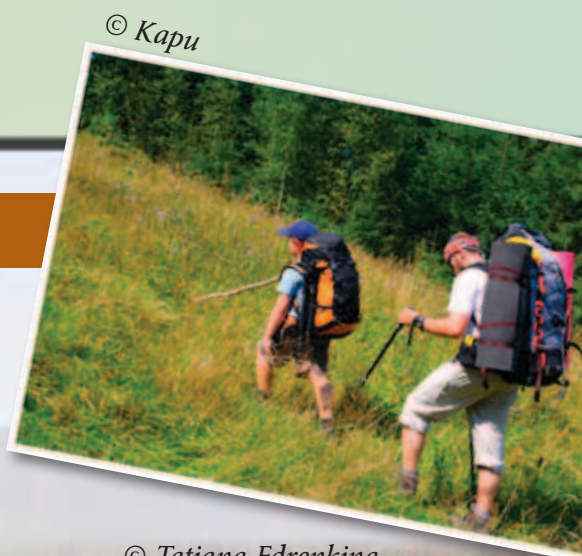
President McKinley

The resources of the Fishlake National Forest in central Utah are vital to surrounding communities, a point not lost on President McKinley who reserved the first unit of the forest in 1899. While watershed protection was the original purpose for designation, additional lands were added to the reserve by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1906 and 1907 in response to concern from local communities that forage was being overgrazed.



President Roosevelt

Today, the 1.5 million acre Fishlake National Forest is a “working forest,” providing water, recreation, wildlife, timber, grazing, geothermal energy, and mineral resources for local communities and visitors.



© Kapu

© Tatiana Edrenkina



The Area

Much of the forest's lower elevation land is covered with sagebrush, pinyon pine, and juniper, while red rock desert paints the southeast corner of the area. At higher elevations, the forest features regal stands of aspen encircling open mountain meadows, lush with forbs and grasses. Over 70 perennial streams and nearly 60 lakes and reservoirs sparkle through the trees. Fish Lake offers trophy fishing and fabulous bird watching.

Crowning the forest is the alpine zone of the Tushar Mountains, the remains of an ancient volcano. Here, peaks exceed 12,000 feet, and the stark terrain and wide vistas make for a visual feast.

Today, many areas of the Fishlake National Forest remain in a roadless and primitive state, offering opportunities for solitude in remote settings. But you may find yourself with four-legged company—the forest is home to some of the largest deer, goat, and elk herds in Utah.



© Lane V. Erickson

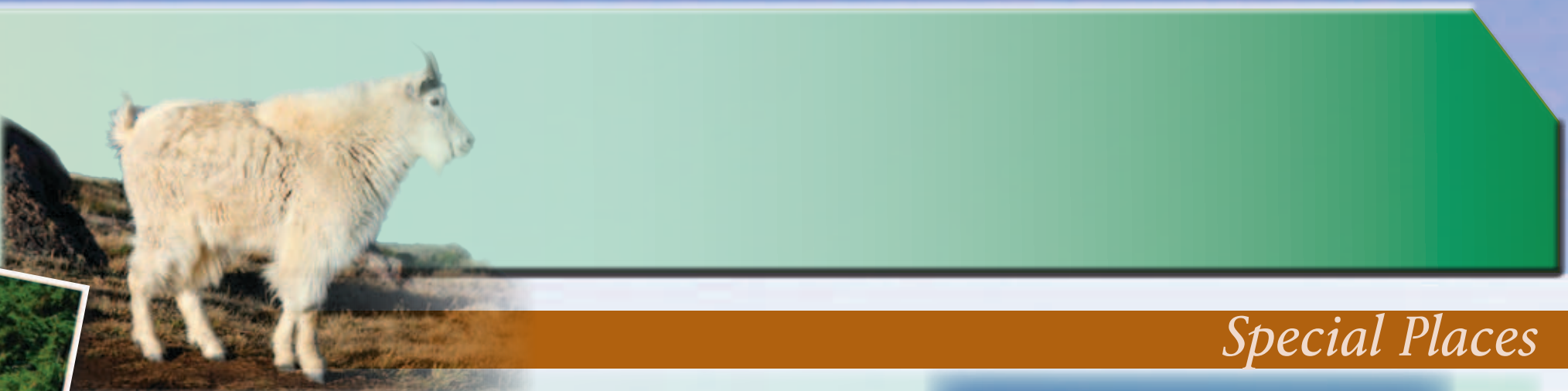
Beehive area



Tushar Mountains



The vast resources of the Fishlake National Forest belong to all Americans. These resources must rely on the stewardship of all of us if they are to be sustained for our future generations.



Special Places

Tushar Mountains

Although there are a dozen peaks over 11,000 feet, the Tushar Mountains are one of the most defining features of the Fishlake National Forest. These mountains contain several loop roads with spots for camping, fishing, hiking, and mountain biking. Keep your eyes open for mountain goats, especially if driving from Big John Flat to Marysville or Fremont Indian State Park.

Although the Tushar Mountains are enjoyed by hundreds of motorists on summer weekends, the same area has some very rugged and remote backcountry trails for hiking and backpacking. Two of the more popular areas are the Bullion Canyon Trail System (west of Marysville) and the South Fork of the North Creek (east of Beaver).

Old Spanish Trail

Between 1829 and 1848, the Old Spanish Trail was the "longest, crookedest, most arduous pack trail in the history of America." For 1,200 miles, it wound from Santa Fe to the Ciudad de Los Angeles, or the City of Angels. The trail, although used for communication and slaving, was foremost a commercial trade route. In New Mexico, wool from the churro sheep was woven into goods that were packed to California. Ordinarily, a horse could be procured for 1-2 blankets while mules, considered more valuable than horses, would cost 3-5 blankets.

The Old Spanish Trail had three main routes and several cut-offs or shortcuts. The "Fish Lake Cut-off" was travelled in 1848 by Kit Carson, a famous army scout. The story is told through interpretive displays at Red Creek (Salina Canyon) near Zedd's Meadow, and at the Doctor Creek Trailhead at the south end of the lake.



Kit Carson on the Fish Lake Cut-off Trail (depicted at a Red Creek interpretive display).



Wildcat Guard Station

Men of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) built the Wildcat Guard Station in 1935, currently used as a visitor center. CCC members were usually unmarried and between 17-21 years old. Of the \$30 per month that they earned, they got to keep \$5 and the rest was sent home to their families. Through the work of the CCC, the Forest Service has many enduring improvements that could not have otherwise happened.



Gooseberry Administrative Site

The historic Gooseberry Administrative Site was a Forest Service summer headquarters from 1907 to 1960. Today, the landmark Gooseberry 3rd Grade Environmental Education Program is based at Gooseberry. Here, students learn about forest management, wildlife, archeology, stream ecology, wildfire suppression, and more. The Gooseberry Admin cabins are available for rental.





Get to Know Us

Scenic Byways



Mackinaw or Lake trout (© Joe Tomelleri)

Fishlake Scenic Byway

Length: 13.0 miles/20.9 km
Time to Allow: 45 minutes

The Fishlake Scenic Byway winds through the Fish Lake Basin at about 8,850 feet in elevation. The basin's namesake is the largest natural mountain lake in Utah. Fish Lake is surrounded by lightly wooded hills and is a beautiful destination in itself.

Ice fishing at Fish Lake

Fish Lake Basin contains many alluring trails including the Lakeshore National Recreation Trail. Extending around the eastern side of the lake, it rises over 900 feet in elevation, rewarding you with stunning views of Fish Lake. If you prefer to ride a horse or mountain bike, try the Pelican Canyon Trail. This moderately strenuous five-mile trail climbs to an elevation of 11,000 feet.

Fish Lake boasts excellent fishing, particularly large Mackinaw trout, splake, and rainbow trout. Scuba divers enjoy the lake's waters, and in the winter, ice fishing is popular.



Splake (© Joe Tomelleri)

Beaver Canyon Scenic Byway

Length: 17.0 miles/27.4 km
Time to Allow: 45 minutes

The Beaver Canyon Scenic Byway offers everything from trout fishing to rock hounding. Besides recreational activities, it offers you a unique view of the desert West in the late-1800 and early-1900s.

The byway leads to camping and fishing adventures in beautiful pine surroundings. Hiking and horseback riding opportunities are plentiful as well, and range from easy to intense. The Tushar Mountain Range provides year-round recreation; Beaver Canyon is a fall color favorite.

Activities

Hiking

Bullion Canyon Trail System

The Bullion Canyon Trails System is made up of five rugged trails, providing the hiker or mountain biker a 10-12 mile round-trip loop. The trails are located on the east side of the Tushars, and can be accessed from three newly constructed trailheads: 1) west of the Miner's Park on the way to Bullion Falls, 2) Alunite Ridge on the south fork of Bullion Canyon, and 3) Bullion Pasture, near Marysvale.

South Fork of North Creek

This trail follows its namesake from Blue Lake, located at the base of Mt. Baldy, to the trailhead near North Creek, about 5 miles northeast of Beaver. It has over 60 stream crossings along its 10 miles as it wanders to the bottom of the drainage. Scars from two wildfires in the 1970s are visible, but are disappearing as aspen regenerates. Hikers may see deer, elk, and possibly mountain goats. Black bear sightings are also becoming more common.

Second Crossing of Salina Creek

The Second Crossing is one of the most popular places for people who enjoy hiking and horseback riding under the White Mountains. A new camping area on an adjacent ridge provides space for a camper and horse trailer.

Mt. Baldy



Hiking Upper Bullion Canyon



Second Crossing of Salina Creek

For more information on other Fishlake National Forest Trails, visit www.fs.fed.us/r4/fishlake.



Activities

Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) Use

Off highway vehicles (including ATVs) are permitted only on designated trails and roads on the forest. These routes are designed to minimize impacts on fragile ecosystems. Some can only accomodate vehicles 50" wide or less. Many trails are maintained by OHV organizations and are great examples of public land stewardship.



Anderson Dairy Trail

Please pick up a **Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM)** at any local Forest Service Office to see which roads, trails, and areas are open to motor vehicles. In general, motorized travel off of designated roads and trails is prohibited, but the MVUM will show any exceptions.

Gooseberry ATV Trails

The Gooseberry ATV Trails offer an extensive range of terrain for all riders. From the I-70 Trailhead, you can ride north into the Salina Creek, Willow Creek, and Water Hollow drainages through pinyon-juniper, aspen, and mountain meadows. If you head south, you can ride higher into subalpine fir. In both directions, you can fish, enjoy the wildflowers, and spot wildlife.



Paiute Trail

Paiute ATV Trail

The Paiute ATV Trail is a 238-mile loop that crosses three mountain ranges and runs through four central Utah counties. It joins with the Great Western Trail and many popular motorized trails on the Dixie and Manti-La Sal National Forests, making the network the largest interconnected, motorized trail system in the country.

Great Western Trail

The Great Western Trail is actually a corridor of trails designed for a variety of trail users. Hikers, horseback riders, mountain bikers, off-road vehicle and snowmobile riders can traverse this scenic and culturally rich area. When complete, it will extend from Canada to Mexico.

Fishing

In addition to Fish Lake, other favorite spots include Anderson Meadow Reservoir and LeBaron Lake. Neither allow motorized boats and both are near campgrounds. The reservoir and the lake are state conservation pools with little change in their water level throughout the year.

Cabin Rentals

Aquarius Ranger Station

This former Forest Service Ranger Station on the Fremont River Ranger District is available for rental at \$30/night from May 1–October 31. The station is located about 16 miles south of Loa on the west side of the Boulder Mountain. The station is near Pine Creek Reservoir, Cooks Lake, Millers Lake, and numerous popular fishing lakes along the Great Western ATV trail. Popular activities in the area include fishing, ATV riding, mountain biking, hiking, horseback riding, and big game hunting.



Aquarius Ranger Station

Gooseberry Administrative Site

Historic cabins at the Gooseberry Administrative Site are available for group rentals (up to 250 people) for \$300/night. The facility includes three bunk cabins, a large recreation hall, kitchen, bathroom with showers, and a small amphitheater. Located 18 miles southeast of Salina, Gooseberry is open June 12 through September 9.



Gooseberry Admin Site

Reservations for both the Aquarius Ranger Station and the Gooseberry Admin Site cabins must be made at least 7 days prior to arrival and no more than 360 days in advance. Contact the National Recreation Reservation System (NRRS) by calling **1-877-444-6777** or online at **www.recreation.gov**. You may also visit the Fishlake National Forest website for more information (**www.fs.fed.us/r4/fishlake**).



*Rainbow trout
(© Joe Tomelleri)*

*For more fishing information:
Visit the Utah Division of
Wildlife Resources:
www.wildlife.utah.gov/fishing/*



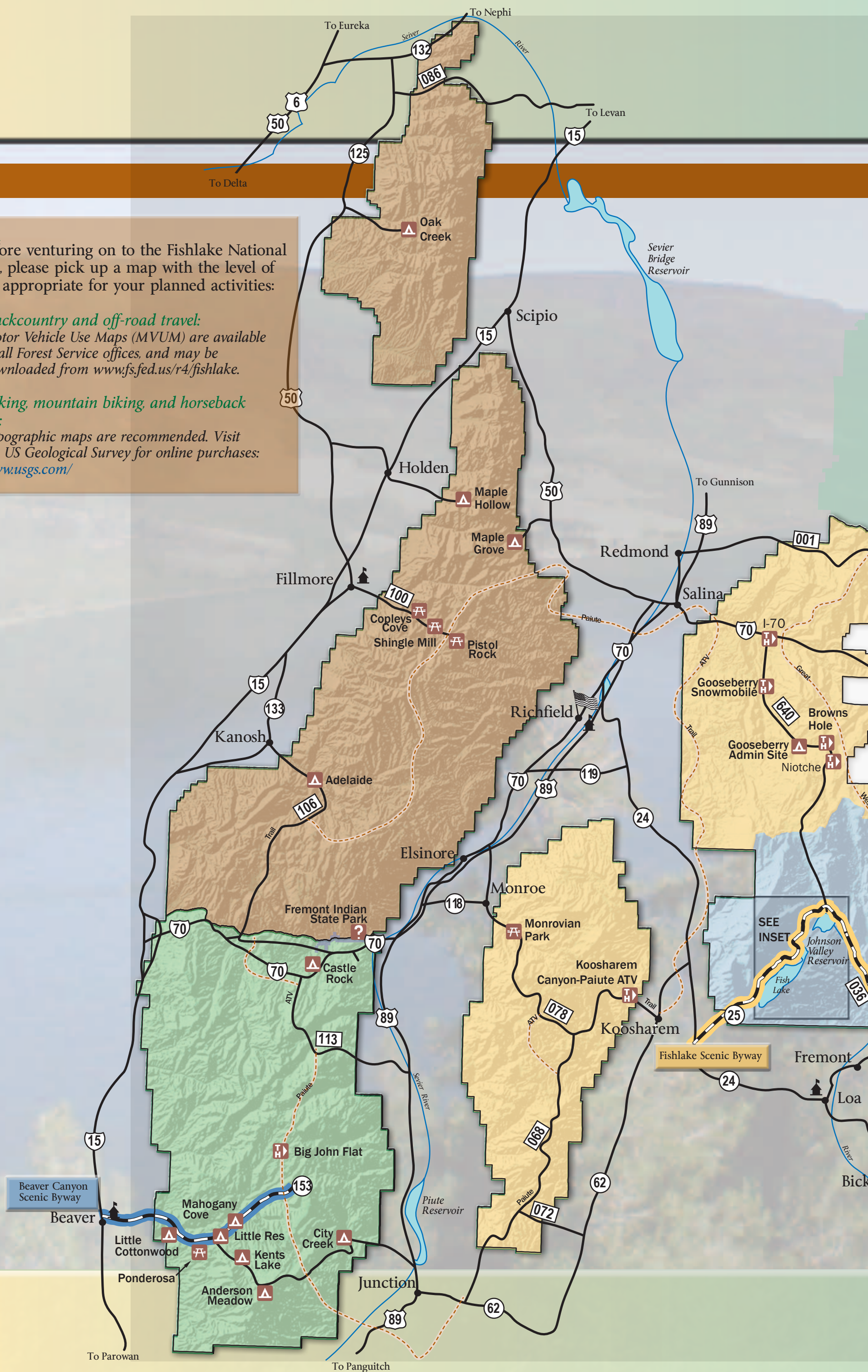
Before venturing on to the Fishlake National Forest, please pick up a map with the level of detail appropriate for your planned activities:

For backcountry and off-road travel:

Motor Vehicle Use Maps (MVUM) are available at all Forest Service offices, and may be downloaded from www.fs.fed.us/r4/fishlake.

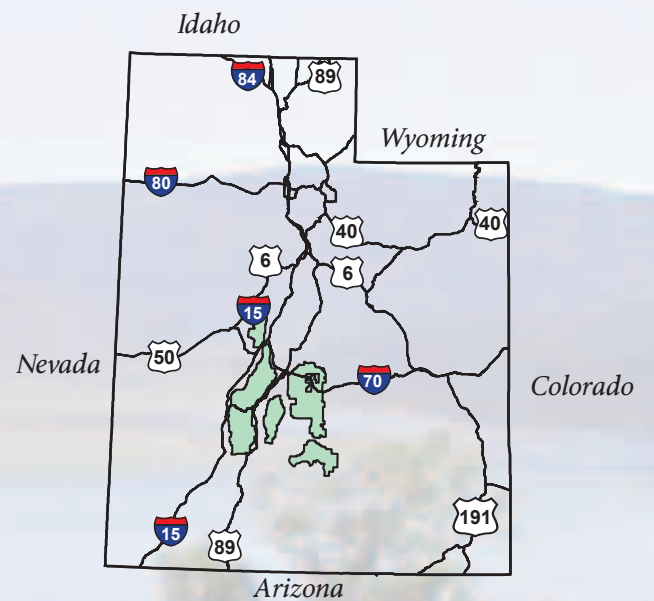
For hiking, mountain biking, and horseback riding:

Topographic maps are recommended. Visit the US Geological Survey for online purchases: www.usgs.com/



Fishlake National Forest

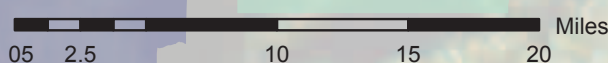
Locator Map



 Forest Supervisor's Office	Fishlake National Forest
 District Ranger Office	 Fillmore Ranger District
 Roads	 Beaver Ranger District
 Major Trails	 Richfield Ranger District
 Scenic Byway or Backway	 Fremont Ranger District
 Picnic Area	 Interstate Highway
 Campground	 U.S. Highway
 Trailhead	 State Highway
	 Forest Route
	 Boat Launch
	 Information Center
	 Lodging



Scale



Map not shown in geographically correct location.



Recreating on the Fishlake

NATIONAL FOREST

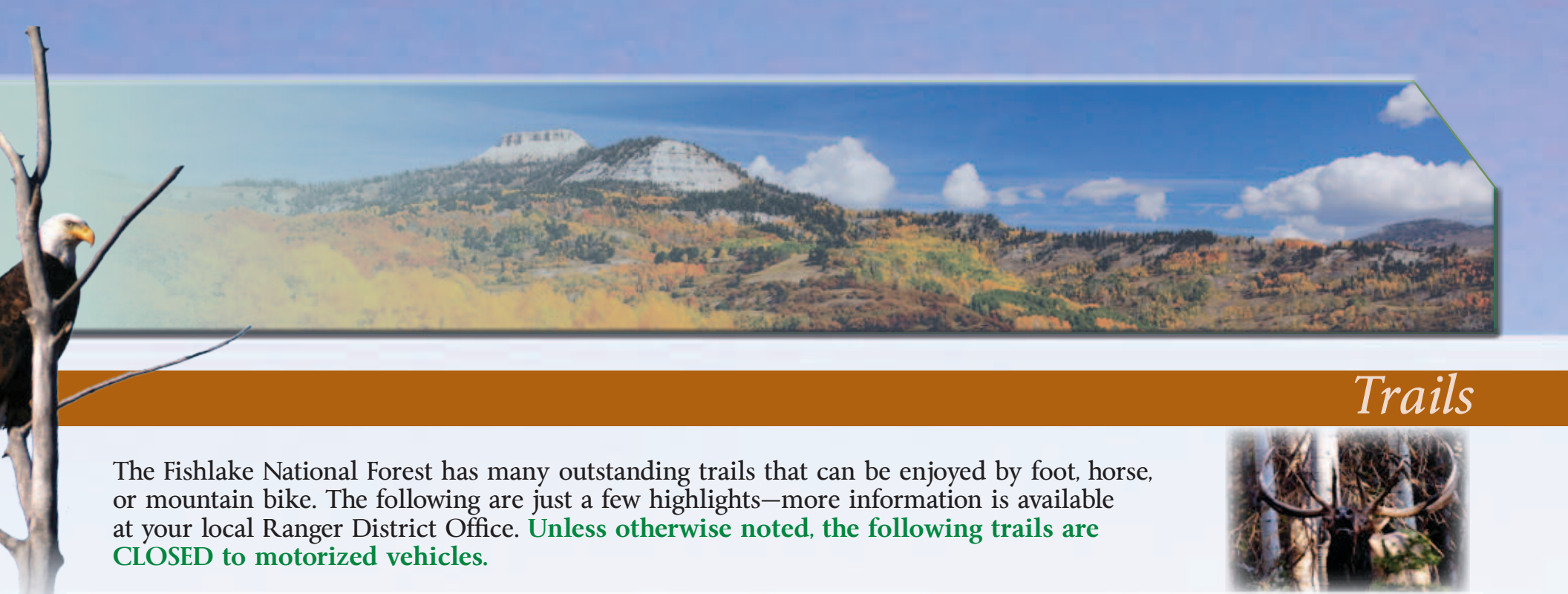
Campgrounds

CAMPGROUND	FEE (single/double/group)	SITES (single/ double/group)	EXTRA VEHICLE FEE	SEASON	AMENITIES	RESERV- ABLE?
Adelaide	\$12/\$12/\$50 (up to 70 people)	4/3/1	\$5	May-Sept.		No (except for group site)
Anderson Meadow	\$12	10	\$6	June-Sept.		No
Bowery Creek	\$28/\$42 for group picnic area (up to 100 people)	31/7/1 (plus 3 triple sites)	\$7	May-Sept.	hookups	Yes
Castle Rock (operated by Utah State Parks, www.reserveamerica.com)	\$13/26	28/3		April-Oct.		Yes
Chalk Creek (Copleys, Shingle Mill, and Pistol Rock)	Free	17/2		May-Sept.		No
Doctor Creek	\$14/\$85 for group sites (up to 150 people)	27/2	\$7	May-Sept.	pavilion	Yes
Elkhorn	\$8/\$35 for group site (up to 75 people)	6/1		June-Sept.		No
Frying Pan	\$12/\$60 for group site (up to 100 people)	8/1	\$6	May-Sept.		Yes
Gooseberry	\$10/\$20 for group site (up to 70 people)	13/1		June-Sept.		No
Kents Lake	\$12/\$24	29/3	\$6	June-Sept.		No
LeBaron	\$10	11/1		June-Oct.		No
Little Cottonwood	\$14	14		May-Sept.		No
Little Reservoir	\$12	8	\$6	May-Oct.		No
Lower Bowns	\$8/\$35 for group site (up to 35 people)	4/1	\$4	May-Sept.		Yes
Lower Pleasant Creek	\$9	5		May-Sept.		No
Mackinaw	\$14/\$28	59/7	\$7	May-Sept.		Yes
Mahogany Cove	\$10/\$60 for group site (up to 75 people)	7/1	\$5	May-Oct.		No (except for group site)
Maple Grove	\$15/\$15/\$50-90 (56-96 people based on site)	13/2/3	\$5	May-Sept.		No (except for group sites)
Maple Hollow	Free	8/3		May-Sept.		No
Oak Creek-Hwy. 50	\$12/\$10/\$30-60 (32-96 people based on site)	13/3/4	\$5	May-Sept.		No (except for group sites)
Oak Creek-Hwy. 12	\$9/\$18	8/1	\$4.50	May-Sept.		No
Piute	\$10	46		May-Oct.		No
Rosebud ATV	\$20 for double	4	\$5	May-Sept.		Yes
Singletree	\$10/\$20/\$35 for group site (up to 50 people)	25/5/2	\$5	May-Sept.		Yes
Sunglow	\$8/\$20 for group site (up to 20 people)	7/2		April-Oct.		Yes
Tasha Equestrian	\$10/\$35 for group site (up to 50 people)	10/1	\$5	May-Oct.		Yes
Upper Pleasant Creek	\$9	12	\$5	May-Oct.		No
Twin Creeks Picnic Area (day use only)	\$50 for groups (up to 100 people)		\$5/ vehicle	May-Sept.		Yes

SINGLE: 8 people in 2 vehicles **DOUBLE:** 16 people in 4 vehicles. Fees are subject to change.

To make reservations use the [National Reservation Service](https://www.recreation.gov) at 1-877-444-6777 or www.recreation.gov





Trails

The Fishlake National Forest has many outstanding trails that can be enjoyed by foot, horse, or mountain bike. The following are just a few highlights—more information is available at your local Ranger District Office. **Unless otherwise noted, the following trails are CLOSED to motorized vehicles.**

	Trail	Miles	Trailhead Location	Notes
Richfield District	Wind Walker Loop & Doxford Cr.	18	West of the Koosharem Guard Station on Monroe Mountain	Monroe Mountain is regarded as one of the premium elk units in the state of Utah and it is not uncommon to see these majestic animals along the trail. (Wind Walker-10 miles; Doxford Cr.-8 miles.)
	Niotche Beaver Dams Trail	11	Off the Gooseberry Road between Brown's Hole and Twin Ponds turn-offs	Mountain meadows open up to wide vistas along this trail. <i>Some sections allow ATVs.</i>
	White Mountain Area Trails	55	Lizonbee Spring is the most popular access point	This is a popular area in the White Mountains for non-motorized trail use. Elk and deer are frequently seen along this trail, and moose will sometimes make a rare appearance.
Beaver District	South Fork of North Creek Trail	10	Mud Lake-Blue Lake Trailhead and the Bosman Trailhead at Big John Flat	This remote trail has over 60 stream crossings as it wanders along its namesake. The scars of two 1970s wildfires are still visible, showing examples of aspen regeneration.
	Skyline National Recreation Trail	8.3	Big Flat Trailhead, 22 miles east of Beaver; Lake Stream Trailhead, northeast of Puffer Lake; Big John Flat Trailhead, 16 miles east of Beaver	Recognized for its outstanding qualities, this trail received national designation in 1979. It follows the craggy peaks of the Tushar Mountains, meandering through stands of spruce, fir, and aspen. In July, meadows seem to glisten with waves of larkspur and lupine.
	Bullion Canyon Trail System and Miner's Park	10-12 (loop)	3 trailheads on the east side of the Tushar Mountains near Marysvale	The Bullion Canyon Trails System is made up of five trails. Highlights include an abandoned miner's cabin, breathtaking cliffs, a glacial moraine, and the Bullion waterfalls.
Fillmore District	Rock Canyon Trail	3.2	Maple Grove Campground	Follow Rock Canyon to Road #96 to the top of the Pahvant Range.
	Leavitt's Trail	6.3	0.5 mile west of Adelaide Campground	This trail follows the North Fork of Corn Creek through oak, maple, and fir to the top of the Pahvant Range.
	Maple Hollow-Robins Valley	2.2	Maple Hollow Campground	Follow Road #010 about 1 mile on an ATV-accessible trail to where the hiking trail forks off. Farther up the trail, views of the Pahvant Valley treat hikers.
	Bear Canyon Trail	5	6 miles above Pistol Rock Campground in Chalk Cr. Canyon	Climbing from 7,500' to 10,000' on the ridge above Paradise Canyon, the Bear Canyon Trail offers mossy falls, verdant meadows, and plentiful wildlife.
Fremont River District	Lakeshore-Sec. 1	3	West of Doctor Creek Campground	The trail follows the western shores of Fish Lake from Lakeside Resort to Bowery Haven Resort. Historical interpretive signs along trail.
	Lakeshore-Sec. 2	2.5	Lake Creek, east of Bowery Haven Resort.	After rising sharply to Pelican Point, the trail then descends to Lake Creek. Historical interpretive signs along trail.
	Lakeshore-Sec. 3	4	3 rd overlook on Mytoge Mt.	This trail descends 1,000' to Fish Lake, ending at Doctor Creek Trailhead.
	Lakeshore-Sec. 4	4	3 rd overlook on Mytoge Mt at 10,100'	From the Mytoge Mountain overlook, this trail descends 1,100' to the eastern shore of Fish Lake and ends at the Doctor Creek Trailhead. <i>This segment is not recommended for mountain bikes.</i>
	Doctor Creek	3	South of Doctor Creek Campground	Doctor Creek reaches 10,000' on the Fish Lake High Top.
	Pelican Canyon	5	Pelican Canyon Overlook	The trail meanders through meadows with steep climbs to 10,000' on the Fish Lake High Top.
	Tasha Creek	8	Tasha Canyon Equestrian Trailhead or Sevenmile Cr. Rd.	Tasha Creek ends at Tasha Springs on the Fish Lake High Top at 11,500.'
	Crater Loop	6	Lake Creek	Hikers ascend to North Crater Lake at 9,500' on Mytoge Mountain, then return to the Lake Creek Trailhead passing near the Johnson Valley Reservoir.

Colors in the above table correspond to district colors on the map on pages 6-7

Restroom

Trailer Sanitary Station

Picnic Area

Drinking Water

Boat Launch

Garbage Collection

Know Before You Go

Tread Lightly!

Unpaved and primitive roads present special challenges, even in good weather. Before you head out, think about another challenge—your responsibility to “Tread Lightly.” Here’s how:



Travel only where motorized vehicles are permitted.

Respect the rights of others to enjoy their activities undisturbed.

Educate yourself by obtaining travel information and regulations from public agencies, comply with signs, and ask owners permission to cross private property.

Avoid streams, lakeshores, meadows, muddy roads, steep hillsides, wildlife, and livestock.

Drive responsibly to protect the environment and preserve opportunities to enjoy your vehicle on wild lands.

tread lightly!
LEAVING A GOOD IMPRESSION



What's that Smoke?

Throughout time, fires have burned in our forests. The elimination of natural fire from the ecosystem has created an imbalance, resulting in forests that are more prone to disease and insect infestation, as well as large wildfires, especially during periods of drought.

Managing fire for resource benefits is a program which provides for naturally ignited wildland fires to burn in a natural state under specific, pre-established guidelines. Fires managed in this way are most often located in remote areas where they can burn naturally without endangering human life and property.

You can check on current fire conditions by calling one of our forest offices, or by going to www.utahfireinfo.gov.

To report a wildland fire, call the Central Utah Interagency Dispatch Center at (435) 896-8404.



Be Bear Aware!

Seeing a black bear is a memorable experience. If you want that experience to be positive rather than negative, follow these tips:

- Keep a clean campsite. Store food and garbage in closed vehicles and out of sight.
- Never put food scraps in the campfire—it attracts bears and skunks.
- Don't keep food, shampoo—or anything that smells—in tents or sleeping areas.
- Store stoves and Dutch ovens in a vehicle or secure place when not using.
- When camping in the backcountry, hang food and garbage from a tree limb at least 10 feet from the ground and 5 feet from the tree trunk. This tree should be at least 100 yards from your sleeping area.
- Some bears also target motor oil, insect repellent, liquor, and other things that look like food. Put these items away.

If bears become accustomed to human food, they may become aggressive towards humans or cause property damage. To protect people, these bears may have to be destroyed.



For more information, visit www.BeBearAware.org

Avalanche Information

Winter fun on the Fishlake National Forest can be as dangerous as it is exhilarating. Before you venture out, visit the Utah Avalanche Center at: <http://utahavalanchecenter.org/>

Responsible Recreation

To sustain the beauty and health of our national forests, please follow these tips:

Choose an Existing Site

Creating new campsites kills vegetation and leads to soil erosion. If possible, use an existing site. If you're in an undisturbed area, protect water quality and aquatic habitat by keeping campsites at least 200 feet away from rivers, lakes, or other wetlands.

Park Away from Water

Parking near water eventually kills vegetation, leading to erosion and water pollution that make it hard for fish and other aquatic wildlife to breathe. In addition, vehicles driven onto tree roots seriously jeopardize the health of the tree. Please park at least 200 feet (or 12 vehicle lengths) back from water.



(© Lee O'Dell)

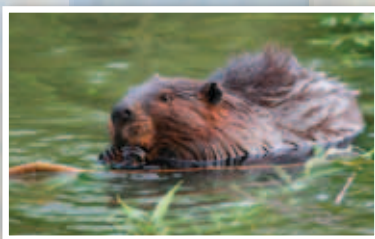
Human Waste

Bacteria and viruses found in human feces are known to cause hepatitis, salmonella, giardia, and other gastro-intestinal diseases. Remember, the water in the rivers and lakes you visit may flow into your own drinking water supply. Please follow these simple steps when nature calls:

- * Find a spot at least 200 steps from any water source
- * Dig a hole 6-8 inches deep and bury human waste
- * Pack out used toilet paper

Wash Away From the Water

Soap degrades water quality and harms fish and other aquatic life. Protect them by washing at least 200 feet from the river, stream, or wetland, using plain water or biodegradable soap.



Beaver (© pix2go)

Respect Living Trees

By carving or chopping into the trunks of trees, people unknowingly slit veins right below the bark. These veins transport nutrients and water throughout the tree. If the damage becomes severe, it will deprive the tree of nutrients and food, and the tree slowly starves to death.

Don't Erase the Traces of America's Past

Archaeological and historic sites hold clues to America's past. If disturbed, a part of our heritage may be lost forever. Sites and artifacts on federal lands are protected by federal law. If you discover such remains, please leave them undisturbed.



Gooseberry Guard Station



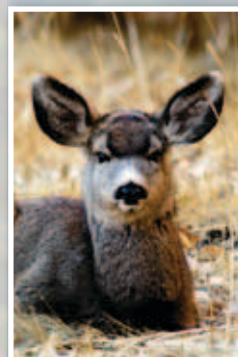
Use Established Fire Rings Wisely

Please follow these simple steps:

- * Keep your fires small and bring your own firewood. If you have to collect firewood at your campsite, collect dead and down wood only.
- * Check at the local Ranger Station for current fire restrictions. Remember, they can change on a daily basis.
- * Use existing fire rings. Scrape away litter and any other burnable material within a 10-foot-diameter circle surrounding the fire ring.
- * Have a shovel, axe, and bucket of water available before lighting your campfire.
- * Make sure all wood fits inside the fire ring. Don't "feed" a large log into the fire ring.
- * To put out a campfire, slowly pour water onto the fire and stir with a shovel. Continue adding and stirring until all material is cool to touch.
- * Do not bury your fire. The coals can smolder and re-ignite.
- * NEVER leave a fire unattended, even if there are no flames present. Make sure it is out cold. Many wildfires have been caused by abandoned campfires.

Forest Creatures

Help keep wildlife "wild" by not approaching or feeding them. Keep your dog leashed to protect both him and wildlife.



Noxious Weeds

Noxious weeds can rapidly displace native plant species that provide habitat for wildlife and food for people and livestock. Here's how you can help reduce their spread:

- * Learn to recognize common weed species.
- * Don't camp or drive in weed infested areas.
- * Don't pick the flowers of noxious weeds and take them home—you'll spread seeds.
- * When using pack animals, carry only feed that is certified weed-free. Within 96 hours before entering backcountry areas, feed them only weed-free food.
- * Wash your vehicle, including the undercarriage, to remove any weed seed before driving to the forest.



musk thistle
(© Kenneth Sponsler)

For more information, visit the Utah Weed Control Association at www.utahweed.org/



Fishlake National Forest

Your Fees at Work

Recreation fees have made a significant difference in our ability to serve our national forest visitors because these dollars can be reinvested into services and infrastructure. Some of our recent accomplishments on the Fishlake National Forest include:

- * Gooseberry Administrative Site (replaced toilets, refrigerator, and hot water heater; purchased a propane tank and lawn tractor; purchased new lawn watering pump and replaced sprinklers and valves; painted kitchen and restroom floors)
- * Replaced a fee tube at Gooseberry Campground
- * Installed seven accessible metal tables at Elk Horn Campground
- * Replaced restroom at Adelaide Campground
- * Helped pay for visitor information services
- * Helped administer outfitter guide permits
- * Accomplished routine maintenance at all fee sites
- * Paid for this Visitor Guide

New restroom at Adelaide Campground



America The Beautiful - National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Interagency Pass Program



The America the Beautiful interagency pass program is a suite of annual and lifetime passes that provides U.S. citizens and visitors an affordable and convenient way to recreate on Federal recreation lands. Between 80% and 100% of the program's proceeds are used to improve visitor services. "Senior" and "Access" passes are available on the Fishlake National Forest.

NOTE: Both passes are honored nationwide at all Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and US Fish & Wildlife Service sites charging entrance or standard amenity fees. In some areas, is good for discounts on other fees such as camping.

Senior Pass - \$10.00

Available to US citizens 62 years and older. Must be purchased in person, with proof of age such as a driver's license.

Access Pass - Free

Available to US citizens that have been medically



determined to have a permanent disability that severely limits one or more major life activities. Must be obtained in person with written proof of disability.

For more information, visit <http://store.usgs.gov/pass/index.html>



Contact Information

Fishlake National Forest Supervisors Office

115 East 900 North
Richfield, UT 84701
(435) 896-9233

Fillmore Ranger District

390 South Main Street
Fillmore, UT 84631
(435) 743-5721

Fremont River Ranger District

138 South Main Street
P.O. Box 129
Loa, UT 84747
(435) 836-2811

Visit us on the web at:
www.fs.fed.us/r4/fishlake

Beaver Ranger District

575 South Main St.
P.O. Box E
Beaver, UT 84713
(435) 438-2436

Richfield Ranger District

115 East 900 North
Richfield, UT 84701
(435) 896-9233

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